



Science Arts & Métiers (SAM)

is an open access repository that collects the work of Arts et Métiers Institute of Technology researchers and makes it freely available over the web where possible.

This is an author-deposited version published in: <https://sam.ensam.eu>
Handle ID: <http://hdl.handle.net/10985/20338>

To cite this version :

Fessal KPEKY, Farid ABED-MERAIM, El Mostafa DAYA - New Linear and Quadratic Piezoelectric Solid-Shell Finite Elements - 2016

Any correspondence concerning this service should be sent to the repository

Administrator : scienceouverte@ensam.eu



New Linear and Quadratic Piezoelectric Solid-Shell Finite Elements

Fessal Kpeky, Farid Abed-Meraim

LEM3 UMR CNRS 7239, Arts et Métiers ParisTech, 4 rue A. Fresnel, 57078 Metz, France
fessal.kpeky@univ-lorraine.fr, farid.abed-meraim@ensam.eu

El Mostafa Daya

LEM3 UMR CNRS 7239, Université de Lorraine, Ile du Saulcy, 57045 Metz, France
daya@univ-metz.fr

Abstract

The modeling of piezoelectric structures has been the subject of active research in recent decades (Tzou et al., 1994; Benjeddou et al., 1997; Klinkel and Wagner, 2006). However, advanced finite element technologies that are capable of efficiently modeling multilayer structures with high geometric contrast are still lacking. In this work, we propose piezoelectric extensions to recently developed solid-shell elements (Abed-Meraim and Combescure, 2009; Trinh et al., 2011; Abed-Meraim et al., 2013). For this purpose, we performed an electromechanical coupling, which consists in adding an electrical degree of freedom to each node of these elements. To increase efficiency, these elements are provided with a special direction, designated as the thickness, along which the integration points are located, while adopting a reduced integration rule in the other directions. To assess the performance of the proposed piezoelectric solid-shell elements, a variety of benchmark problems, both in static and vibration analysis, have been conducted on multilayer structures ranging from simple beams to more complex structures involving geometric nonlinearities. Compared to traditional finite elements with the same kinematics, the evaluation results allow emphasizing the higher performance of the newly developed solid-shell concept.

References

1. H.S. TZOU AND C.I. TSENG AND H. BAHRAMI. A thin piezoelectric hexahedron finite element applied to design of smart continua. *Finite Elements in Analysis and Design* 16 (1994) 27-42.
2. A. BENJEDDOU AND M.A. TRINIDADE AND R. OHAYON. A unified beam finite element model for extension and shear piezoelectric actuation mechanisms. *Journal of Intelligent Material Systems and Structures* 8 (1997) 1012-1025.
3. S. KLINKEL AND W. WAGNER. A geometrically non-linear piezoelectric solid shell element based on a mixed multi-field variational formulation. *International Journal for Numerical Methods in Engineering* 65 (2006) 349-382.
4. F. ABED-MERAİM AND A. COMBESCURE. An improved assumed strain solid-shell element formulation with physical stabilization for geometric non-linear applications and elastic-plastic stability analysis. *International Journal for Numerical Methods in Engineering* 80 (2009) 1640-1686.
5. V.D. TRINH AND F. ABED-MERAİM AND A. COMBESCURE. A new assumed strain solid-shell formulation “SHB6” for the six-node prismatic finite element. *Journal of Mechanical Science and Technology* 25 (2011) 2345-2364.
6. F. ABED-MERAİM AND V.D. TRINH AND A. COMBESCURE. New quadratic solid-shell elements and their evaluation on linear benchmark problems. *Computing* 95 (2013) 373-394.